DEFENDANT BAXA CORPORATION'S SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL'S MOTION TO INTERVENE AND MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT

Case 2:07-cv-01648-JCM -CWH Document 46 Filed 06/24/08 Page 1 of 27

This Motion is made and based upon the pleadings and papers on file with the Court, the Memorandum of Points and Authorities, and any oral argument this Court may entertain at the time of the hearing on the instant motion.

DATED this 25 day of June, 2008.

By:
NICHOLAS M. WIE ZOREK
Nevada Bar No. 000170
JEANINE OLIVARES NAVARRO
Nevada Bar No. 10174
3930 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 360
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
Attorney for Defendant BAXA CORPORATION

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. OPENING SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

On June 18, 2008 the plaintiffs and defendant Baxa Corporation engaged in a session of voluntary mediation in this matter. At the conclusion of that mediation, a tentative settlement agreement was reached whereby Baxa has agreed to settle its claims with the plaintiffs in exchange for a monetary payment plus future cooperation and dealings between the plaintiffs and Baxa with respect to efforts to prevent future occurrence similar to the one which took the life of the infant Alyssa Shinn.

Although plaintiffs and Baxa have resolved their claims, Baxa still intends to pursue Summerlin Hospital Medical Center for indemnity and contribution pertaining to that settlement. In this context, Baxa continues to assert that Summerlin's motion to intervene/motion for good faith settlement determination is inadequate and improperly documented. Despite the fact the Summerlin has produced a copy of its settlement agreement with plaintiffs pursuant to this Court's order, Summerlin still has not disclosed important documents relating to its management of its pharmacy at the time of Alyssa Shinn's death, as well as information relevant to Baxa's contractual relationship with Summerlin and the responsibility and culpability of Summerlin in Alyssa Shinn's death.

Page 2 of 10

Baxa asserts that Summerlin's motion for good faith settlement determination should be denied, without prejudice, due to Summerlin's continuing failure to respond to a subpoena for production of documents properly served by Baxa, as well as upon the fact that its overall settlement with the Shinns may not be reflective of case value pursuant to the facts of the case and Summerlin's culpability.

II. NEVADA'S MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CAP DOES NOT APPLY

Throughout its underlying motion and Reply brief, Summerlin Hospital presumptively assumes that Nevada's medical malpractice damage cap would be applicable to every possible claim against it. In fact, Summerlin Hospital concludes that "the potential damage exposure in this case is limited by statute," and boasts that "the amount of the settlement, in comparison to the damage cap, provides an almost *per se* basis for making a determination that the settlement was reached in good faith." (See Summerlin Hospital's Reply Brief, page 6). However, Summerlin Hospital's assumption is simply unsupported by Nevada law.

Summerlin Hospital knows that the applicability of the damage cap to this case is uncertain – if it were certain, then why would it settle for more than the cap? While it is true that NRS 41A.035 provides that "[i]n an action for injury or death against a provider of health care based upon professional negligence, the injured plaintiff may recover noneconomic damages, but the amount of noneconomic damages awarded in such an action must not exceed \$350,000," the cap is specifically applicable only to compensatory "noneconomic damages" in an action of "professional negligence" against "a provider of health care." Here, the Shinn family held claims for negligent hiring and negligent training against pharmacists involving various damages including non-compensatory damages. Even more, given that the medical malpractice cap is relatively new in Nevada (as pointed out by Summerlin Hospital itself on page 6 of its Reply brief), the cap has not yet been tested in Nevada's courts.

Indeed, the applicability of the cap is less certain than Summerlin Hospital would like to believe. Consider the following challenges to the applicability of the medical malpractice cap to this case:

| • • • •

1. Nothing in Nevada's medical malpractice statutes specifically address whether negligent hiring and/or negligent training claims are triggered by the medical malpractice cap.

In this case, plaintiffs had legitimate claims of negligent hiring and/or negligent training. Indeed, after a thorough investigation, the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy explicitly found that Summerlin Hospital's pharmacists were "so poorly trained and unknowledgeable" and that their "ignorance was profound", and that "Summerlin Pharmacy had been told by its staff about concerns with Ms. Cornelius' competence and ignorance, but, nonetheless, Ms. Cornelius was allowed to compound TPNs by Summerlin Pharmacy". (See Exhibit "A" of Baxa's Response, pages 4-5). The facts supported potential negligent hiring and/or negligent training causes of action.

In Nevada, the tort of negligent hiring imposes a general duty on an employer to conduct reasonable background checks on potential employees to ensure that employee is fit for the position. Hall v. SSF, Inc., 112 Nev. 1384, 930 P.2d 94 (1996). The employer breaches this duty when it hires an employee even thought the employer knew, or should have known, of an employee's dangerous propensities. Id.

According to the explicit language of Nevada's medical malpractice statute, the cap referenced by Summerlin Hospital's Motion for Good Faith is only applicable to actions of "professional negligence." (NRS 41A.035). According to NRS 41A.015, "The term [professional negligence] does not include services that are outside the scope of services for which the provider of health care is licensed or services for which any restriction has been imposed by the applicable regulatory board or health care facility." Here, Summerlin Hospital's status as a general employer of pharmacists is "outside the scope of services for which a provider of health care is licensed". In a negligent hiring tort, the duty breached is the general duty of an employer to conduct a reasonable background check. This duty is entirely distinct from the professional duty a doctor owes to his patients that are considered in professional negligence actions.

This negligent hiring, negligent training and negligent employee monitoring by Summerlin Hospital directly jeopardized Baxa Corporation in the death of Alyssa Shinn. As evidenced by the litigation and ultimate settlement between the plaintiffs and Baxa, the gross incompetence of the

pharmacy staff at Summerlin Hospital forced Baxa into a position where it had to financially settle the claims against it. Baxa should be entitled to pursue Summerlin Hospital for indemnity and contribution over its settlement with the plaintiffs in light of the fact that the <u>only</u> cause of the death of Alyssa Shinn, as stated by evidence, was Summerlin's mismanagement of the pharmacy staff.

2. Nothing in Nevada's medical malpractice statutes specifically states whether actions of negligence against pharmacists and pharmacist technicians trigger Nevada's medical malpractice cap.

Under NRS41A.035, the cap referred to by Summerlin Hospital in its Reply brief is only applicable to actions against a "provider of health care." Specifically, under NRS 41A.017 a "Provider of health care" is limited to "a physician licensed under <u>Chapter 630</u> or <u>633</u> of NRS, dentist, licensed nurse, dispensing optician, optometrist, registered physical therapist, podiatric physician, licensed psychologist, chiropractor, doctor of Oriental medicine, medical laboratory director or technician, or a licensed hospital and its employees." Importantly, pharmacists and pharmacy technicians are not specifically identified as a "provider of health care" under NRS 41A.017.

Here, even though the pharmacists and pharmacy technicians involved might qualify as "employees of a hospital" under the statute, such interpretation is fundamentally unfair. Indeed, such an interpretation would unfairly protect Summerlin Hospital's pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, whereas those pharmacists employed by Walgreens or CVS would not be protected. Moreover, such a broad interpretation of the statute would protect almost any employee of Summerlin Hospital, including security guards and janitors. In this case, given that pharmacists and pharmacy technicians are not specifically identified in the statute as a "provider of health care", it is unclear if the pharmacists and pharmacy technicians that were involved in the death of Alyssa Shinn are protected under Nevada's medical malpractice caps.

3. Even if the medical malpractice cap did apply, nothing in the statutes illustrate how the cap is applied to each plaintiff.

NRS 41A.035 provides that "[i]n an action for injury or death against a provider of health care based upon professional negligence, **the injured plaintiff** may recover noneconomic damages, but the amount of noneconomic damages awarded in such an action must not exceed \$350,000." [Emphasis

added]. Here, the instant action comprises of three separate plaintiffs: Kathleen Shinn, Richard Shinn, and the estate of Alyssa Shinn. Arguably, each separate plaintiff qualifies as an "injured plaintiff". If each plaintiff qualifies as "an injured plaintiff" under NRS 41A.035, then the *least* amount Summerlin Hospital would have been liable for is \$1,050,000 (three times \$350,000). Therefore, Summerlin Hospital settled for \$50,000 *less* than the *least* amount of its exposure even with the applicability of the cap.

4. The cap does not include punitive damages.

It is well recognized under Nevada law that punitive damages are not compensatory in nature. (See Bongiovi v. Sullivan, 112 Nev. 556, 138 P.3d 433)[Holding that punitive damages are designed not to compensate plaintiff for harm suffered but, instead, to punish and deter defendant's culpable conduct]. Here, the medical malpractice cap applies only to "noneconomic damages". NRS 41A.035. NRS 41A.011 defines "noneconomic damages" as "damages to *compensate* for pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, disfigurement and other nonpecuniary damages." (Emphasis added.) As such, the medical malpractice cap applies only to compensatory damages, and does not apply to punitive damages.

Summerlin Hospital admits that despite the medical malpractice cap, it "paid a premium" settlement because it "recognized a potential for punitive allegations". (See Summerlin Hospital's Request to File Its Settlement Agreement Under Seal, page 4). While Summerlin Hospital boasts that plaintiffs' damages would have been statutorily capped at \$350,000, in the same breath it readily admits that it feared a punitive damages award. Because Summerlin Hospital faced liability for punitive damages in excess of the medical malpractice cap, Summerlin Hospital's reliance on the medical malpractice cap as basis for a finding of good faith is unpersuasive.

As illustrated above, it is uncertain whether the medical malpractice cap would have been triggered in this case. It is further uncertain how the medical malpractice cap would have been applied as between the three separate plaintiffs. What is certain is that Summerlin Hospital is the primary party responsible for the death of Alyssa Shinn. Nothing in its motion argues otherwise. As such, given the uncertainty of the applicability of the medical malpractice cap, Summerlin Hospital's settlement amount with plaintiffs is insufficient.

16

18

19

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

Although Baxa does not believe that plaintiffs were entitled to more than the settlement amounts they have already received from the defendants, Baxa is aware of cases involving baby overdoses that resulted in jury awards as high as \$24,000,000. (See Gregory & Darlene Saluti v. Dennis Lund, M.D., 1996 WL 33104185). In light of the potential multi-million dollar exposure to plaintiffs, Baxa willingly participated in a mediation with the plaintiffs on June 18, 2008. As a result of the mediation. Baxa agreed to settle with plaintiffs, with the intent to pursue third party contribution claims against Summerlin Hospital. Here, if the Court grants Summerlin's motion for good faith settlement, Baxa will be unjustly precluded from seeking contribution from the primary party at fault and responsible for Alyssa Shinn's death, Summerlin Hospital. Defendant Baxa respectfully requests that this Court deny Summerlin Hospital's unfair and inadequate motion for good faith settlement.

BAXA IS ENTITLED TO PURSUE ITS INDEPENDENT BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIMS AGAINST SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL

Under the sales agreement between Summerlin Hospital and Baxa, Summerlin Hospital was explicitly obligated to obtain insurance protecting Baxa from claims such as this lawsuit arising from Summerlin's use of the Baxa compounder. (See Contract, previously attached as Exhibit "I" to Baxa's Opposition). However, despite the clear and plain terms of that sales agreement, Summerlin Hospital apparently failed to procure the required insurance that would have protected Baxa in the instant suit. Summerlin Hospital's noncompliance with the insurance clause qualifies as a breach of contract. Despite any finding of good faith, Baxa's breach of contract claims against Summerlin Hospital are independent of any contribution claim triggered under NRS 17.245. Accordingly, a declaration that Summerlin Hospital's settlement was made in good faith should not preclude Baxa from pursuing its independent breach of contract claims against Summerlin Hospital.

IV. SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL HAS STILL FAILED TO ADEQUATELY RESPOND TO BAXA'S DOCUMENT SUBPOENA, PRECLUDING BAXA FROM A FAIR AND REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO CHALLENGE SUMMERLIN'S MOTION FOR GOOD FAITH.

To this date, Summerlin has still failed to adequately respond to Baxa's subpoena for documents. As previously reported, after many extensions of time to respond, Summerlin Hospital

1 finally submitted its partial and incomplete response to Baxa's subpoena on May 5, 2008. Because 2 Summerlin Hospital's response to Baxa's subpoena was incomplete, counsel for Baxa forwarded 3 correspondence to Summerlin Hospital's counsel specifically identifying key documents that were 4 still missing, including Summerlin Hospital's Insurance Policy. (See May 19 Correspondence, 5 attached to Affidavit of Nicholas M. Wieczorek as Exhibit "A"). Even more, in an effort to spark 6 Summerlin Hospital's compliance with its subpoena, Baxa was forced to re-notice the deposition 7 of Summerlin Hospital's Custodian of Records. (See Deposition Notice, attached to Affidavit of 8 Nicholas M. Wieczorek as Exhibit "B"). 9 Summerlin Hospital continues to fail to adequately respond to Baxa's subpoena. 10 Summerlin Hospital's failure to respond to Baxa's subpoena has effectively precluded Baxa from a 11 fair and reasonable opportunity to challenge Summerlin's Motion. The most recent 12 communication between counsel for Summerlin and Baxa has taken place this very week. 13 Attached to the Affidavit of Nicholas M. Wieczorek as Exhibit "C" is correspondence from 14 Summerlin's attorney advising that additional documents has been identified, that they may be 15 produced in near term, and that these documents may in fact apply to Baxa's request for specific 16 insurance documentation which Summerlin is compelled to disclose as a matter of rule. The letter 17 also indicates that Summerlin is temporarily suspending efforts to comply with other requests for 18 specific documents from Baxa, pending this hearing. Should the Court be inclined to grant 19 Summerlin Hospital's Motion for Good Faith, Baxa respectfully requests that the Court continue 20 the hearing to: 1. Provide Baxa with additional time to enforce its subpoena against Summerlin 21 Hospital; and 2. Provide Baxa with additional time to fairly oppose Summerlin Hospital's Motion for Good Faith. 22 23 24 25 26 27

28

V. CONCLUSION.

Summerlin Hospital fails to meet its burden in establishing that its settlement with plaintiffs was made in good faith. Baxa respectfully requests that this Court deny Summerlin Hospital's Motion for Good Faith Settlement.

DATED this Z day of June, 2008.

MORRIS POLICH & PURDY LLP

Ву:____

NICHOLAS M. WYCZOREK

State Bar No. 006170

JEANINE OLIVARES NAVARRO

Mevada Bar No. 10174

3930 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 360

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorney for Defendant BAXA

CORPORATION

15

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1617

18

19

20

21

22

2324

2526

27

28

Page 9 of 10

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I certify that I am an employee of Morris Polich & Purdy LLP, and that on this 2 3 of June, 2008, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing BAXA CORPORATION'S 4 SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL'S MOTION TO 5 INTERVENE AND MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH 6 **SETTLEMENT** as follows: 7 (X) by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed 8 envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; and/or 9 to be hand-delivered to the attorneys listed below at the address indicated below: 10 Richard Harris, Esq. 11 Kerry Earley, Esq. Richard Harris Law Firm 12 801 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 13 Telephone: (702) 385-1400 14 Facsimile: (702) 385-9408 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 15 Michael E. Prangle, Esq. 16 Kenneth M. Webster, Esq. Hall Prangle & Schoonveld, LLC 17 777 North Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 225 18 Las Vegas, Nevada 89107 Attorneys for Summerlin Hospital 19 20 21 22 An Employee of Morris Polich & Purdy LLP 23 24 25 26 27 28

Page 10 of 10

1	NICHOLAS M. WIECZOREK				
2	State Bar No. 006170 JEANINE OLIVARES NAVARRO				
3	Nevada Bar No. 10174 MORRIS POLICH & PURDY LLP				
4	3930 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 360 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169				
5	Telephone: (702) 862-8300				
6	Facsimile: (702) 862-8400 Attorney for Defendant				
7	BAXA CORPORATION				
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
9	DISTRICT OF NEVADA				
10	KATHLEEN SHINN and RICHARD SHINN,	Case No.: 2:07-CV-01648-JCM-PAL			
11	Individually, as Heirs and as Personal Co- Administrators of the Estate of ALYSSA				
12	SHINN, Deceased,	AFFIDAVIT OF NICHOLAS M. WIECZOREK IN SUPPORT OF			
13	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT BAXA CORPORATION'S SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO			
14	VS.	SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL'S MOTION TO INTERVENE AND MOTION FOR			
15	BAXA CORPORATION; MCKESSON CORPOATION, a Delaware Corporation;	DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT			
16	DOES 1 through 50, and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 20;				
17	Defendants.				
18					
19					
20	COUNTY OF CLARK)				
21) ss. STATE OF NEVADA)				
22	, STITE OF THE T				
23	NICHOLAS M. WIECZOREK, being duly sworn, deposes and states: 1. I am an attorney, duly licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada, and am the attorney of record for defendant Baxa Corporation (hereinafter "Baxa") in the above-referenced				
24					
25					
26					
27	matter. The following facts are personally known to me and if called upon as a witness, I could and				
28	would competently testify to their accuracy.				

- Attached as Exhibit "A" is a true and correct copy of correspondence dated May 19,
 2008 from Nicholas M. Wieczorek to Kenneth M. Webster, Esq.
- 3. Attached as Exhibit "B" is a true and correct copy of the Second Amended Notice of Taking Deposition Duces Tecum of Custodian of Records of Summerlin Hospital.
- Attached as Exhibit "C" is a true and correct copy of correspondence dated June 19,
 2008 from Hall Prangle and Schoonveld to Nicholas M. Wieczorek.

FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Dated this ZZ day of June, 2008.

Nicholas M. Wieczorek, Esq.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me

this 23 day of June, 2008.

NOTARY PUBLIC
DEBORAH JEAN SUROWIEC
STATE OF NEVADA - COUNTY OF CLARK
MY APPOINTMENT EXP. OCT. 4, 2008
No: 92-0253-1

Notary for said County and State

Exhibit "A"



Landon Morris (1904-1991)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 3930 Howard Hughes Parkway Suite 360 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Ph: 702.862.8300

Fx: 702.862.8400

www.mpplaw.com

May 19, 2008

Writer's E-mail address: nwieczorek@mpplaw.com

Via Facsimile and U.S. Mail (702) 384-6025

Kenneth M. Webster, Esq. Hall Prangle & Schoonveld, LLC 777 North Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 225 Las Vegas, Nevada 89107

Re: Kathleen Shinn, et al. v. Baxa Corporation; McKesson Corporation, et al.

Clark County District Court Case No.: A551575

MPP File No.: 1232-28305

Dear Mr. Webster:

l am writing to follow-up with respect to the partial document production made by Summerlin Hospital in response to Baxa's subpoena. On May 6, 2008 documents were delivered to this office purportedly in response to the subpoena.

In reviewing those documents we noted numerous omissions and the failure to disclose various documents, specifically as follows:

- Summerlin Hospital did not produce any contracts between UHS and McKesson or between Summerlin Hospital and McKesson or any documents related to their termination of relationship;
- With the exception of one 3-page "Policies and Procedures" memorandum related to the preparation of parenteral nutrition products, Summerlin Hospital did not produce any training materials or manuals or any other policies or procedures related to the pharmacy. In fact, while the following documents were referred to and identified in the documents that were produced, the following documents were not produced:
 - o "Pharmacy Practice Standards Technician Packet" containing Summerlin Hospital's pharmacy practice standards.
 - o "Pharmacy Policy and Procedure Manual"
 - "Nursing Policy and Procedure" relating to: Medication and Pharmacy, IV, Labor and Delivery and Code Team
 - o "Baxa Manual"
 - o "TPN standards"
 - "Pharmacy order forms"
- Summerlin Hospital failed to produce its settlement agreement with the Shinns:

Morris, Polich & Purdy, LLP

Kenneth M. Webster, Esq. Hall Prangle & Schoonveld, LLC

Re: Kathleen Shinn, et al. v. Baxa Corporation; McKesson Corporation, et al.

May 19, 2008

- No emails/correspondence or files of Timothy Egan, HR director, regarding the hiring and firing of Pam Goff and Asia Cornelius;
- No emails/correspondence or files of Joe Caputo, the person identified by pharmacists as their supervisor;
- No emails/correspondence or files received, written, or maintained by Gretta Woodington, the Director of Pharmacy;
- No emails/correspondence or memoranda regarding Summerlin Hospital's decision to switch to a Baxa Exacta Mix.

In addition, it appears that Summerlin is claiming that various documents related to its purchase, use and training surrounding the Baxa Compounder have been "discarded." We will be renoticing the deposition of a corporate witness for Summerlin in order to testify to the facts surrounding this apparent spoliation of potential evidence. Quite clearly, the hospital was well on notice of potential litigation arising from the death of Alyssa Shinn within a matter of hours or days following her death, and the hospital was obligated to take steps to preserve all potential documentation and evidence relevant to the matter. Furthermore, we question whether documents relating to the Baxa Compounder were in fact discarded, inasmuch as a Client Board Report dated December, 2007 prepared by Your Success RX Consulting references review of numerous documents, including a "Baxa Machine Manual," "TPN Standards," and "Internal Risk Assessment Report of Incident."

Finally, we note that you failed to produce any documents pertaining to insurance or insurance coverages of Summerlin Hospital and/or Baxa. We specifically requested production of that documentation in order to examine the contractual relationships between Baxa and Summerlin with respect to Summerlin's obligation to procure general liability insurance protecting Baxa against the claims made by the Shinn family in this lawsuit.

As you know, we are awaiting a hearing on Summerlin's motion for intervention/motion for good faith settlement determination. We have filed a response and opposition to that motion. We will advise the court in any supplemental filings whether Summerlin continues to cooperate with respect to compliance with the subpoena or appears to be dragging its feet with respect to production of documents. We will also be noticing the depositions of various hospital staff which we will deliver to you as counsel for Summerlin inasmuch as the depositions were originally noticed as part of the subpoena process. Please

Morris, Polich & Purdy, LLP

Kenneth M. Webster, Esq.

Hall Prangle & Schoonveld, LLC

Re: Kathleen Shinn, et al. v. Baxa Corporation; McKesson Corporation, et al.

May 19, 2008

be reminded that you advised that you would obtain an affidavit from relevant individuals within Summerlin Hospital attesting to the completeness of the documents produced pursuant to the subpoena. We have not yet seen any affidavits.

Very truly yours,

Morris Polich & Pardy LLE

Nieholas M. Wieczore

NMW/lv020303

05/19/2008 11: 15a5AX2707-86-734848-JCM -CWIPRE To Political & BURREY Led 06/24/08 Page 17 of \$4001

 TX/RX NO
 3060

 PGS.
 4

 TX/RX INCOMPLETE

 TRANSACTION OK
 (1)

(1) 3846025

(2) 3859408

ERROR INFORMATION



Fax Transmittal

TO:

NAME:	LOCATION:	FAX NUMBER:
Kerry L. Earley, Esq.	RICHARD HARRIS LAW FIRM	385-9408
Kenneth M. Webster, Esq.	HALL PRANGLE & SCHOONVELD, LLC	384-6025

CASE NAME: Kathleen Shinn v. Baxa Corporation, et al.

United States District Court Case No. 2:07-cv-1648-JCM-PAL

MP&P FILE NO: 1232-28305

SENT BY: Nicholas M. Wieczorek, Esq.

DATE: May 19, 2008

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet):

4

If you do not receive all the pages, please call Sender IMMEDIATELY at:

MORRIS POLICH & PURDY LLP

3930 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 360 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Telephone: (702) 862-8300 Facsimile: (702) 862-8400

COMMENTS:

Please see attached letter with cc: to Kerry L. Earley, Esq.

Exhibit "B"

Baxa Corporation, by and through its attorney of record, Nicholas M. Wieczorek, Esq. of Morris Polich & Purdy LLP, will take the deposition duces tecum of the Custodian of Records of Summerlin Hospital at the law offices of Morris Polich & Purdy LLP, 3930 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 360. Civil Procedure, before a Notary Public, or before some other officer authorized by law to administer oaths. You are required to produce the items requested in Exhibit "A" attached hereto at the time of your deposition.

27

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

.14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28

Oral examination will continue from day-to-day until completed. You are invited to attend and cross-examine.

DATED this Z day of June, 2008.

MORRIS POLICH & PURDY LLP

NICHOLAS M. WIECZOREK
Neyada Bar No. 006170
JEANINE OLIVARES NAVARRO
Nevada Bar No. 10174
3930 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 360
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
Attorney for Defendant BAXA CORPORATION

EXHIBIT A

1 Exhibit "A" 2 I. DEFINITIONS 3 1. "BAXA COMPOUNDER" refers to any and all hardware, software, peripheral devices, and 4 supplies associated with, operated with, or used with any BAXA MICROMACRO 23 TPN COMPOUNDER, including, but not limited to, the following: 5 a. MicroMacro 23 TPN Compounder - Model MM23; 072(R)-RS232 6 b. Abacus Conversion Software 7 c. Pentium Computer, Monitor and Keyboard; 6400-0029 d. Okidata 320 Printer; 400-600320 (and/or Thermal Printer) 8 e. O'Haus Explorer Electronic Balance with Weight Plan; 6400-0009 f. Symbol Laser Barcode Reader; LT 1820; 6400-0947 9 g. Version 4.30 Operating Software; 6400-0025 h. Version 3.50 TPN-PC PLUS Software; 03-C 10 i. Pump Tube Set and Fluid Selector Valve 11 i. Secondary Fluid Selector Vavle k. Inlet: Non-Vented High Volume for Bags or Vented Bottles 12 Inlet: Vented for Non-Vented Bottles m. Inlet: Micro Volume for Small Vials 13 n. Inlet: Vented for lipids, NON-DEHP PVC 14 o. Needle Port Adapter TPN Bags (250 mL, 500 mL, 1000 mL, 2000 mL, 3000 mL, 4000 mL). 15 "ABACUS CONVERSION SOFTWARE" includes, but is not limited to, the Abacus 16 Conversion Software which was installed and set up at Summerlin Hospital on September 18, 2006, and for which training was provided on September 18, 2006, and additionally went 17 "live" on September 20, 2006. 18 II. ITEMS TO BE PRODUCED 19 1. To the extent not already produced, any and all documents relating to any and all BAXA 20 COMPOUNDER(S) hardware, software, and supplies including but not limited to any and all nonprivileged discoverable contracts, agreements, notes, memoranda, correspondence, 21 photographs, repair documents, diagrams, invoices, purchase orders, receipts, writings, daily logs, transmittals and any other document relating to a BAXA COMPOUNDER. 22 23 2. To the extent not already produced, any and all documents relating to Summerlin Hospital's insurance coverage during the time period of 1/1/03 - 1/1/08, including but not limited to any and all non-24 privileged discoverable contracts, additional insured endorsements, certificates of insurance, agreements, notes, memoranda, correspondence, writings, Summerlin Hospital's general liability 25 policies from 2003 through 2008, and Summerlin Hospital's property and casualty insurance from 2003 through 2008. 26 27 28

1 3. To the extent not already produced, any and all documents relating to the employment and training of the following Summerlin Hospital employees: 2 Pamela S. Goff 3 b. Nazanin Rezvan c. Jackson Yu 4 d. Asia I. Cornelius Gretta Woodington 5 f. Rebecca Weiss 6 4. To the extent not already produced, any and all documents in the possession of Summerlin Hospital relating to the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy's investigation of the events related to ALYSSA 7 SHINN'S death. 8 5. To the extent not already produced, any and all documents relating to the use and operation of a BAXA COMPOUNDER (including any applicable hardware, software, and/or supplies operated with 9 a BAXA COMPOUNDER), including but not limited to any and all training materials, instruction manuals, memoranda, correspondence, writings, logs, forms and any other document relating to the 10 policies and procedures implemented by Summerlin Hospital regarding the use and operation of a BAXA COMPOUNDER. 11 12 To the extent not already produced, any and all documents relating to Summerlin Hospital's policies 6. and procedures for its pharmacy, including but not limited to those policies and procedures applicable 13 to the compounding of total parenteral bags (TPNs), and those applicable to the use and operation of any pharmacy compounding device. 14 7. To the extent not already produced, any and all documents, including but not limited to any and all 15 training materials, instruction manuals, memoranda, correspondence, writings, logs, forms and any other document relating to Summerlin Hospital's use and operation of any compounders other than the 16 BAXA COMPOUNDER. 17 8. To the extent not already produced, any and all documents relating to the claim(s) brought forth by ALYSSA SHINN, KATHLEEN SHINN, and RICHARD SHINN against Summerlin Hospital, 18 including but not limited to any and all discoverable and non-privileged agreements, notes, memoranda, correspondence, writings, reports and any other document relating to the investigation and settlement of 19 the claims brought forth by ALYSSA SHINN, KATHLEEN SHINN, and RICHARD SHINN against Summerlin Hospital. 20 21 9. To the extent not already produced, any and all documents relating to any other claims, actions and/or complaints made against Summerlin Hospital pharmacy, including any and all claims, actions and/or 22 complaints relating to the use and operation of a BAXA COMPOUNDER. 23 24 25

26

27

28

Exhibit "C"

HPS Hall Prangle and Schoonveldus

777 North Rambow Boulevard, Suite 225 Las Vagas, Nevada 69107 P 702,886,0400 F 702,894,0025 www.fipsiaw.com

David P. Ferrainolo, Esq.

<u>dferrainolo@hpslaw.com</u>

ADMITTED IN NEVADA AND PENNSYI, VANIA

June 19, 2008

Via Facsimile Only

Nicholas M. Wieczorek, Esq. Morris Polich & Purdy, Llp 3930 Howard Hughes Pkwy, Ste. 360 Las Vegas, NV 89169

Re: Shinn v. Baxa

Dear Mr. Wieczorek:

Pursuant to our conversation of today, it is my understanding that the deposition of Custodian of Records of Summerlin Hospital scheduled for July 1, 2008 will be taken off calendar. Also, at this juncture, we do not have to produce the documents requested in your May 19, 2008 correspondence except for the insurance policy for Summerlin Hospital and/or Baxa in effect during the period in question. I am working to get a copy of the insurance policy for Summerlin Hospital and will provide that to you as soon as possible.

This will also confirm that as of today, I received the following deposition notices for: Rezvan Nazanin, Pamela Goff, Gretta Woodington, Jackson Yu, Lupe Kim, Jennifer Kailiuli, and Rebecca Weiss. Although we did not discuss these notices at the time of our phone call, I am assuming that these depositions will not be going forward on July 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

If my understanding is not correct regarding the above, I ask that you please notify me in writing so that I can ensure we are on the same page going forward.

Thank you for your professional courtesy in this matter.

Sincerely,

HALL PRANGLE & SCHOONVELD, LLC

David P. Ferrainolo

DPF/trp

HALL, PRANGLE & SCHOONVELD, L.L.C.

200 S. Wacker Dr., Ste. 3300 Chicago, Illinois 60606 (312) 345-9600 — Office (312) 345-9608 - Facsimile 777 N. Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 225 Las Vegas, NV 89107 (702) 889-6400 - Office (702) 384-6025 - Facsimile 136 E. S. Temple, Ste. 2450 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 (801) 320-0900 - Office (801) 320-0896 - Facsimile

FAX TRANSMISSION

TO: Nicholas Wieczorek, Esq.		FROM: David P. Ferrainolo, Esq.			
FAX: 862-8400		Office No.: (702) 889-640			
Case: Shini	ı v. Baxa				
Case No.: 88-27		Dat	e: 06/19/08		
Message:					
			•		
			·		
	PLEASE TAKE APPROPRIATE		FOR YOUR REVIEW		
	ACTION	-	1 OK 1 OOK ILLY ILLY		
	PURSUANT TO YOUR REQUEST	X	ORIGINAL WILL NOT FOLLOW IN MAIL		
If there are any problems with this transmittal, please call (702) 889-6400. Thank you.					
Sender: Tamie Phillips Total number of pages, including cover: 2					

This facsimile transmission is intended only for the addressee shown below. It may contain information that is privileged, confidential or otherwise protected from disclosure. Any review, dissemination or use of this transmission or its contents by persons other than the addressee is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and destroy the original.